

# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Lassen County*

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2007

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

## Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard .....	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use .....	4

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### Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in <b>Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou</b> and <b>Trinity</b> with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in <b>Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou</b> and <b>Trinity</b> by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in <b>Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou</b> and <b>Trinity</b> by Age.....	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category .....	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category .....	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in <b>Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou</b> and <b>Trinity</b> .....	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

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### Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000 .....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age .....	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15

---

Figure	3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years .....	15
Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions .....	16

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime .....	17
--------------------------------------	----

#### Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

#### Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years .....	27

Drinking and Driving.....	28
---------------------------	----

#### Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates .....	29
------------------	--	---	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over .....	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age .....	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20.....	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in <b>Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou</b> and <b>Trinity</b> with Comparison to State Rates.....	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking in <b>Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou</b> and <b>Trinity</b> .....	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity.....	34
---	----

#### Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table 7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality.....	37
---	----

#### Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 8.1	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates .....	38	
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective .....	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths .....	40

Sources.....	41
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## Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

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The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

## Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Lassen County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	38,000 68,000 55.8%	• • •	41,000 70,000 58.0%	• • •	41,000 <sup>1</sup> 70,000 58.0%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	10,000 67,000 14.8%	• • •	11,000 70,000 15.9%	• • •	11,000 <sup>1</sup> 70,000 15.9%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	297 28,192 1053.5	348 28,265 1231.2	288 28,459 1012.0	440 28,863 1524.4	286 29,845 958.3	338 29,056 1163.3	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	136 28,192 482.4	106 28,265 375.0	133 28,459 467.3	162 28,863 561.3	139 29,845 465.7	145 29,056 497.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	477 28,192 1692.0	531 28,265 1878.6	487 28,459 1711.2	496 28,863 1718.5	348 29,845 1166.0	444 29,056 1527.0	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	4 34,108 11.7	3 33,978 8.8	1 34,045 2.9	1 34,487 2.9	** ** **	2 34,170 4.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	7 34,108 20.5	7 33,978 20.6	** 34,045 **	7 34,487 20.3	** ** **	7 34,233 20.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	3 34,108 8.7	5 33,978 12.7	9 34,045 23.8	7 34,487 19.9	** ** **	7 34,170 18.8	+

\*\* Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. <sup>1</sup> 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.



## Prevalence of Alcohol Use

### Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 58 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, nearly identical to the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year 15.9 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, similar to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 63 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 53 percent of females. Binge drinking rates for males were much higher than females. In 2003 roughly 25 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to about seven percent of females.
- Roughly 58 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, and about 15 percent binge drank over the past month. Estimates for other race/ethnicity groups cannot be made with confidence because of low sample sizes.
- Past month alcohol use varied by age bracket from 87 percent for individuals between 18 and 24 years to 48 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for younger adults. Roughly 27 percent of individuals between 18 and 34 years binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- In 2003 roughly 11.9 percent of adolescents under 18 reported binge drinking over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 6.6 percent.



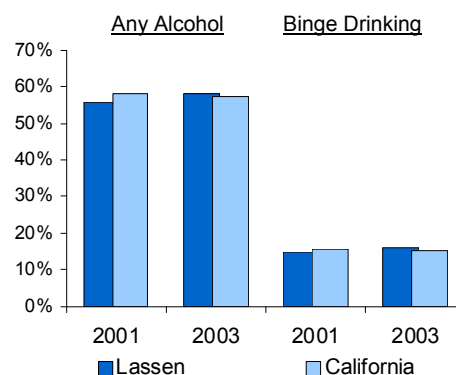
## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	38,000	41,000	10,000	11,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	68,000	70,000	67,000	70,000
Percent of Total Population	55.8%	58.0%	14.8%	15.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

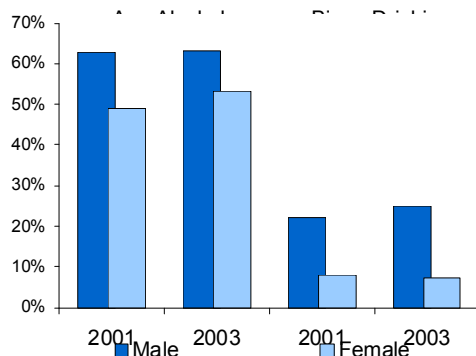


\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	21,000	21,000	7,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	34,000	33,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	63.0%	22.0%	25.1%
Female	Estimated Number	17,000	19,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	36,000	35,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	49.1%	53.3%	8.1%	7.3%



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of  
adolescents not using any  
alcohol or illicit drugs in  
the past thirty days.*

...

### Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion  
of adults engaging  
in binge drinking of  
alcoholic beverages during  
the past month.*

## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	55.9%	68.3%	43.6%	25.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	72.8%	41.6%	25.9%	25.7%
White	Estimated Number	33,000	36,000	8,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	60,000	62,000	59,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	55.6%	57.7%	12.7%	14.8%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	57.5%	68.9%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

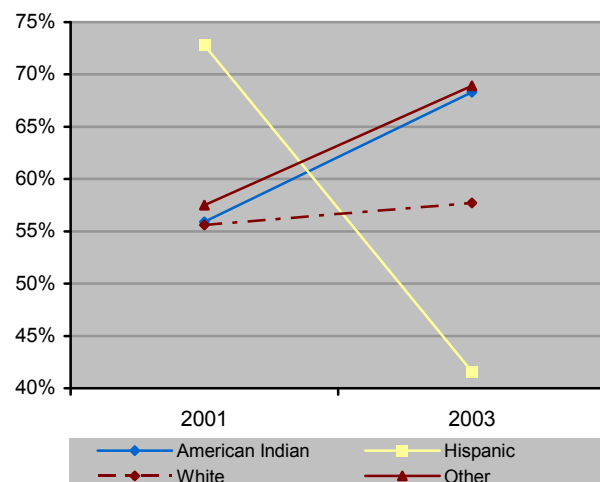
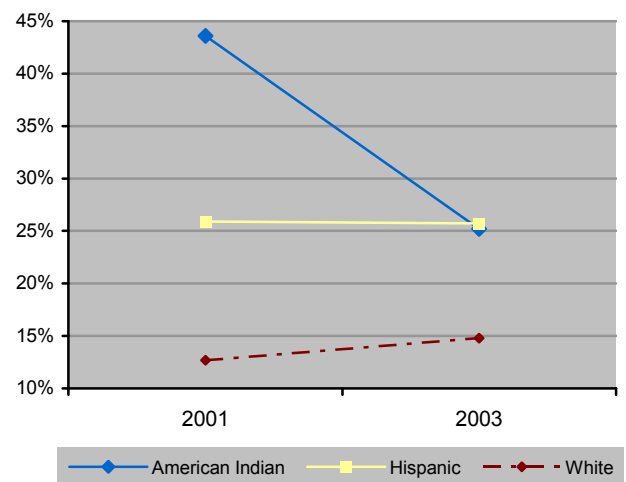


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	4,000	6,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	51.5%	86.7%	19.3%	27.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	58.1%	48.2%	16.5%	27.7%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	13,000	12,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	52.1%	62.0%	23.4%	16.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	9,000	8,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	13,000	16,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	60.9%	14.4%	22.8%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	6,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	13,000	9,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	62.3%	52.1%	14.7%	9.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	8,000	8,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	51.6%	49.6%	5.1%	-

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

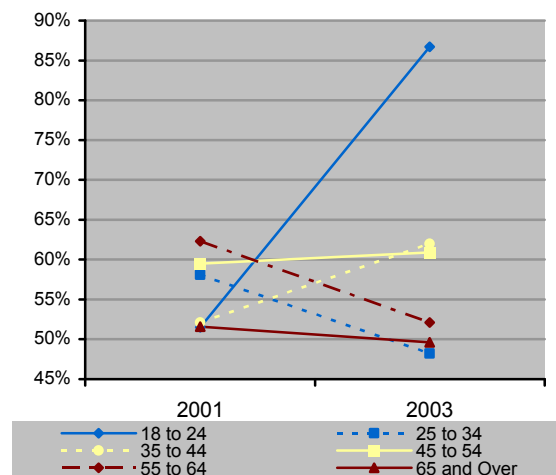
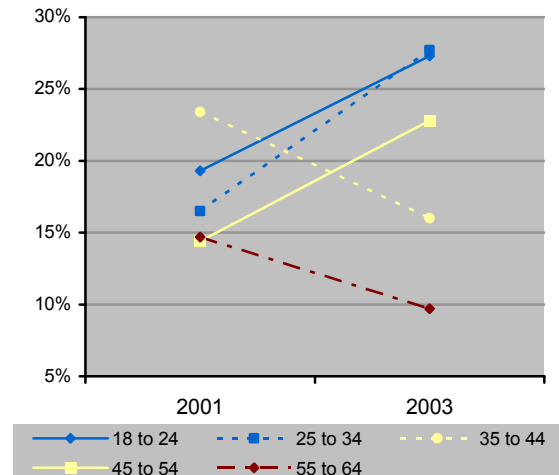


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5  
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity**

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity County	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	11.9%	-
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	4,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	17.9%	-
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	8,000
	Percent of Population	13.3%	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased slightly from 297 admissions in 2000 to 286 admissions in 2004. The admission rate in 2004 was 958 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 36 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 26 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 31 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 42 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for 26 percent of admissions in 2004.
- In 2004 youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 22 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, a decrease from 34 percent of admissions in 2000. The admission rate for youth between 10 and 17 years was 1683 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. The rate of admissions decreased with older age brackets.
- Whites accounted for 82 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about nine percent of admissions. American Indians accounted for about eight percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment.
- In 2004 males accounted for 58 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment.
- Over 85 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 73 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- Of the 286 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 15 percent were IV drug users, an increase from 10.4 percent in 2000.
- Of the 120 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 6.7 percent were pregnant, an increase from 3.2 percent in 2000.
- Of the 63 youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 60 percent were admitted for marijuana use, and 35 percent were admitted for alcohol use. About five percent were admitted for methamphetamine use, a decrease from 15 percent in 2000.
- Males accounted for 62 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 68 percent were White, and 24 percent were Hispanic.



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	297	348	288	440	286
Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
Rate per 100,000	1053.5	1231.2	1012.0	1524.4	958.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

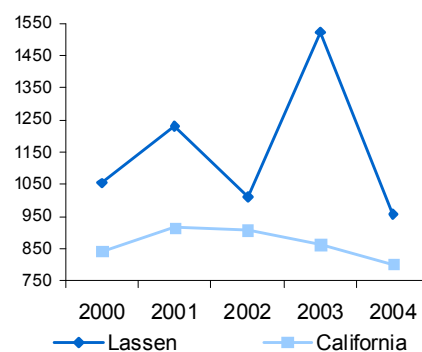


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	297	348	288	440	286
Methamphetamines	77 25.9% 273.1	82 23.6% 290.1	83 28.8% 291.6	170 38.6% 589.0	103 36.0% 345.1
Alcohol	125 42.1% 443.4	148 42.5% 523.6	99 34.4% 347.9	117 26.6% 405.4	89 31.1% 298.2
Marijuana	81 27.3% 287.3	100 28.7% 353.8	97 33.7% 340.8	127 28.9% 440.0	74 25.9% 247.9
Heroin	2 0.7% 7.1	1 0.3% 3.5	4 1.4% 14.1	3 0.7% 10.4	0 0.0% 0.0
Crack/Cocaine	5 1.7% 17.7	2 0.6% 7.1	1 0.3% 3.5	10 2.3% 34.6	3 1.0% 10.1
Other Drugs	7 2.4% 24.8	15 4.3% 53.1	4 1.4% 14.1	13 3.0% 45.0	17 5.9% 57.0

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

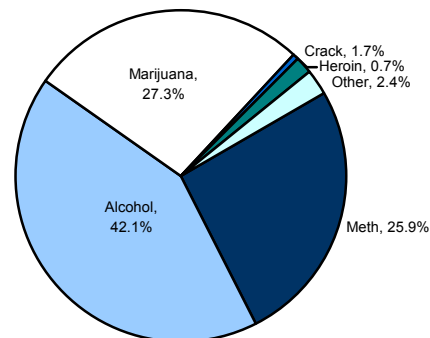
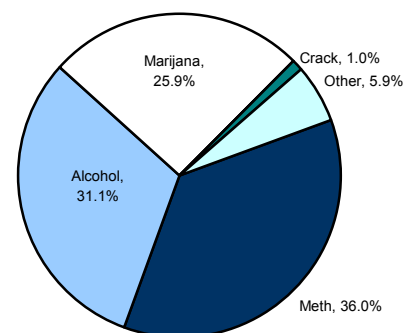


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3  
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		297	348	288	440	286
10-17 Years	Number	102	117	93	99	63
	Population	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Rate per 100,000	2771.0	3193.2	2571.9	2733.3	1683.1
	Percent of Total	34.3%	33.6%	32.3%	22.5%	22.0%
18-24 Years	Number	49	60	52	94	60
	Population	3,737	3,929	4,144	4,385	4,628
	Rate per 100,000	1311.2	1527.1	1254.8	2143.7	1296.5
	Percent of Total	16.5%	17.2%	18.1%	21.4%	21.0%
25-34 Years	Number	70	72	61	104	67
	Population	6,111	5,995	5,948	5,894	5,870
	Rate per 100,000	1145.5	1201.0	1025.6	1764.5	1141.4
	Percent of Total	23.6%	20.7%	21.2%	23.6%	23.4%
35-44 Years	Number	48	62	63	93	62
	Population	6,399	6,282	6,154	6,094	6,222
	Rate per 100,000	750.1	986.9	1023.7	1526.1	996.5
	Percent of Total	16.2%	17.8%	21.9%	21.1%	21.7%
45-54 Years	Number	25	32	16	46	27
	Population	4,922	4,997	5,009	5,050	5,230
	Rate per 100,000	507.9	640.4	319.4	910.9	516.3
	Percent of Total	8.4%	9.2%	5.6%	10.5%	9.4%
55-64 Years	Number	3	4	3	2	6
	Population	2,434	2,496	2,683	2,884	3,153
	Rate per 100,000	123.3	160.3	111.8	69.3	190.3
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	2.1%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	0	2	1
	Population	3,084	3,128	3,154	3,235	3,359
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	32.0	0.0	61.8	29.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4  
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		297	348	288	440	286
American Indian	Number	26	14	16	26	22
	Population	806	819	828	837	845
	Rate per 100,000	3225.8	1709.4	1932.4	3106.3	2603.6
	Percent of Total	8.8%	4.0%	5.6%	5.9%	7.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	4	2	5	2
	Population	376	383	386	385	388
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1044.4	518.1	1298.7	515.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%	0.7%
Black	Number	5	6	4	5	3
	Population	3,034	3,032	3,034	3,034	3,041
	Rate per 100,000	164.8	197.9	131.8	164.8	98.7
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%
Hispanic	Number	28	32	33	55	26
	Population	4,063	4,110	4,159	4,214	4,318
	Rate per 100,000	689.1	778.6	793.5	1305.2	602.1
	Percent of Total	9.4%	9.2%	11.5%	12.5%	9.1%
White	Number	234	288	230	345	233
	Population	19,496	19,496	19,616	19,948	20,797
	Rate per 100,000	1200.2	1477.2	1172.5	1729.5	1120.4
	Percent of Total	78.8%	82.8%	79.9%	78.4%	81.5%
Other	Number	4	4	3	4	0
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4  
Lassen County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Primary Drug  
Type

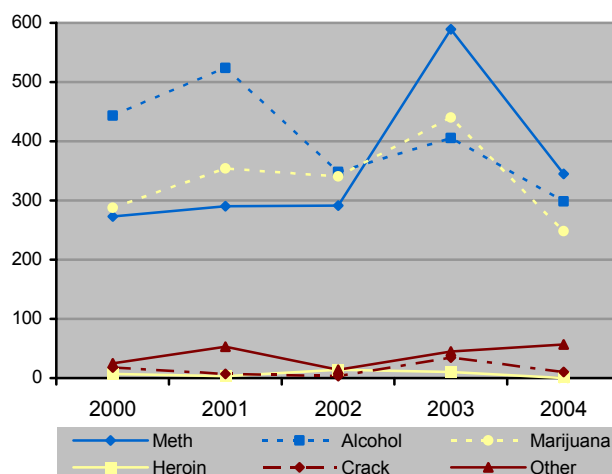


Figure 3.5  
Lassen County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

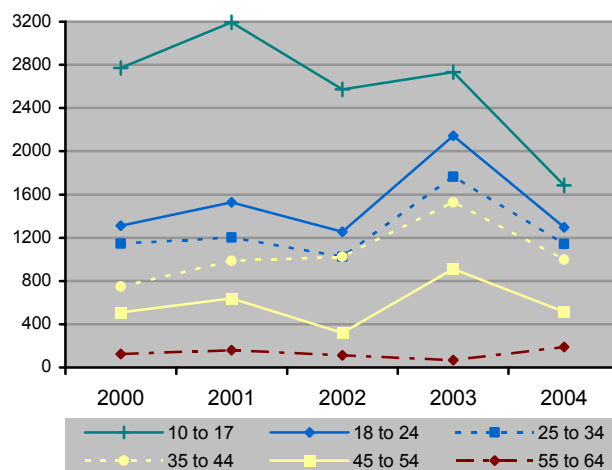
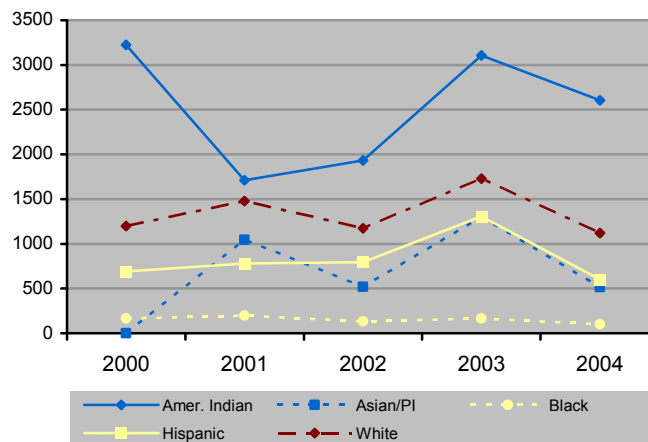


Figure 3.6  
Lassen County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

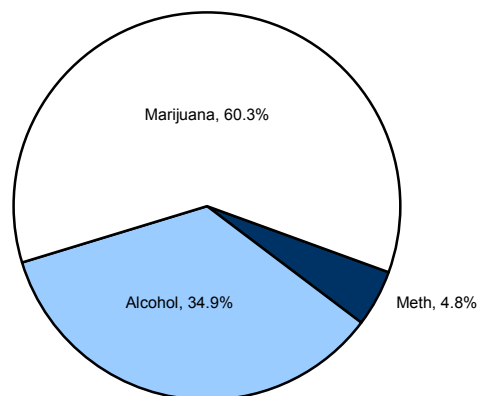
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		297	100.0%	348	100.0%	288	100.0%	440	100.0%	286	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	171	57.6%	197	56.6%	151	52.4%	266	60.5%	166	58.0%
	Female	126	42.4%	151	43.4%	137	47.6%	174	39.5%	120	42.0%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	19	6.4%	18	5.2%	21	7.3%	30	6.8%	14	4.9%
	11 to 12	52	17.5%	51	14.7%	36	12.5%	72	16.4%	44	15.4%
	13 to 14	84	28.3%	84	24.1%	65	22.6%	97	22.0%	69	24.1%
	15 to 17	79	26.6%	111	31.9%	91	31.6%	116	26.4%	66	23.1%
	18 to 20	27	9.1%	29	8.3%	29	10.1%	56	12.7%	35	12.2%
	21 and over	19	6.4%	36	10.3%	36	12.5%	55	12.5%	42	14.7%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	31	10.4%	33	9.5%	34	11.8%	65	14.8%	43	15.0%
	No	266	89.6%	315	90.5%	254	88.2%	375	85.2%	243	85.0%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	4	3.2%	5	3.3%	8	5.8%	1	0.6%	8	6.7%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6  
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total  
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		102	117	93	99	63
Methamphetamines	Number	15	3	4	8	3
	Population 10-17	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Percent of Total	14.7%	2.6%	4.3%	8.1%	4.8%
	Rate per 100,000	407.5	81.9	110.6	220.9	80.1
Alcohol	Number	38	48	35	27	22
	Population 10-17	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Percent of Total	37.3%	41.0%	37.6%	27.3%	34.9%
	Rate per 100,000	1032.3	1310.0	967.9	745.4	587.8
Marijuana	Number	47	64	54	62	38
	Population 10-17	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Percent of Total	46.1%	54.7%	58.1%	62.6%	60.3%
	Rate per 100,000	1276.8	1746.7	1493.4	1711.8	1015.2
Heroin	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	2	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	54.6	0.0	55.2	0.0

Figure 3.7  
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type  
Among Youth Under 18 Years



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		102	117	93	99	63
Male	Number	58	63	47	67	39
	Population 10-17	1,906	1,910	1,903	1,915	1,987
	Rate per 100,000	3043.0	3298.4	2469.8	3498.7	1962.8
	Percent of Total	56.9%	53.8%	50.5%	67.7%	61.9%
Female	Number	44	54	46	32	24
	Population 10-17	1,775	1,754	1,713	1,707	1,756
	Rate per 100,000	2478.9	3078.7	2685.3	1874.6	1366.7
	Percent of Total	43.1%	46.2%	49.5%	32.3%	38.1%
American Indian	Number	4	5	5	9	4
	Population 10-17	141	141	141	139	134
	Rate per 100,000	2836.9	3546.1	3546.1	6474.8	2985.1
	Percent of Total	3.9%	4.3%	5.4%	9.1%	6.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	2	2	2	0
	Population 10-17	45	46	44	42	42
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	4347.8	4545.5	4761.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.7%	2.2%	2.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	4	1	1	1
	Population 10-17	47	46	44	38	39
	Rate per 100,000	2127.7	8695.7	2272.7	2631.6	2564.1
	Percent of Total	1.0%	3.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	15	16	15	16	15
	Population 10-17	431	425	420	425	450
	Rate per 100,000	3480.3	3764.7	3571.4	3764.7	3333.3
	Percent of Total	14.7%	13.7%	16.1%	16.2%	23.8%
White	Number	82	87	70	70	43
	Population 10-17	2,911	2,901	2,863	2,877	2,974
	Rate per 100,000	2816.9	2999.0	2445.0	2433.1	1445.9
	Percent of Total	80.4%	74.4%	75.3%	70.7%	68.3%
Other	Number	0	3	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased slightly from 136 arrests in 2000 to 139 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 466 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for marijuana offenses accounted for 25 percent of drug-related arrests in 2003, dangerous drugs accounted for 24 percent of arrests, and narcotics accounted for about seven percent. The remaining 45 percent of drug-related arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 86 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004. Hispanics and American Indians each accounted for five percent of the total.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 30 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 907 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest decreased with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 10 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 16 percent of arrests in 2000.
- Of the 14 drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 71 percent were male. Whites accounted for 12 of the drug-related arrests.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 477 arrests in 2000 to 348 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1166 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 49 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and 46 percent of arrests were for drunkenness. The remaining five percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 73 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, Hispanics for 13 percent of arrests, and American Indians for nine percent.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 28 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 2139 arrests per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate by age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 4.9 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 8.8 percent of arrests in 2000.
- Of the 17 alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 88 percent were male.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	136	106	133	162	139
Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
Rate per 100,000	482.4	375.0	467.3	561.3	465.7
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

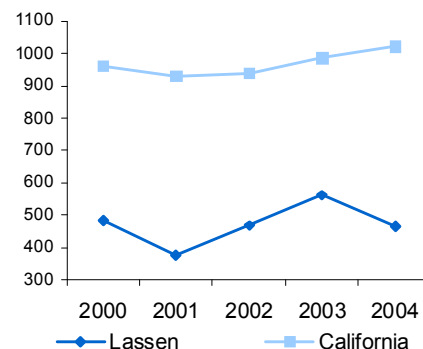


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		136	106	133	162	139
Dangerous Drugs	Number	41	40	48	44	33
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	145.4	141.5	168.7	152.4	110.6
	Percent of Total	30.1%	37.7%	36.1%	27.2%	23.7%
Narcotics	Number	2	2	1	7	9
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	7.1	7.1	3.5	24.3	30.2
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.9%	0.8%	4.3%	6.5%
Marijuana	Number	41	24	50	37	35
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	145.4	84.9	175.7	128.2	117.3
	Percent of Total	30.1%	22.6%	37.6%	22.8%	25.2%
Other Drug Violations	Number	52	40	34	74	62
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	184.4	141.5	119.5	256.4	207.7
	Percent of Total	38.2%	37.7%	25.6%	45.7%	44.6%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		136	106	133	162	139
American Indian	Number	10	7	4	5	7
	Population	806	819	828	837	845
	Rate per 100,000	1240.7	854.7	483.1	597.4	828.4
	Percent of Total	7.4%	6.6%	3.0%	3.1%	5.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	2	0	0
	Population	376	383	386	385	388
	Rate per 100,000	266.0	261.1	518.1	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	3	3	6	4
	Population	3,034	3,032	3,034	3,034	3,041
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	98.9	98.9	197.8	131.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.8%	2.3%	3.7%	2.9%
Hispanic	Number	16	9	11	13	7
	Population	4,063	4,110	4,159	4,214	4,318
	Rate per 100,000	393.8	219.0	264.5	308.5	162.1
	Percent of Total	11.8%	8.5%	8.3%	8.0%	5.0%
White	Number	108	86	113	136	120
	Population	19,496	19,496	19,616	19,948	20,797
	Rate per 100,000	554.0	441.1	576.1	681.8	577.0
	Percent of Total	79.4%	81.1%	85.0%	84.0%	86.3%
Other	Number	1	0	0	2	1
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		136	106	133	162	139
10-17 Years	Number	22	17	31	20	14
	Population	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Rate per 100,000	597.7	464.0	857.3	552.2	374.0
	Percent of Total	16.2%	16.0%	23.3%	12.3%	10.1%
18-24 Years	Number	31	19	43	52	42
	Population	3,737	3,929	4,144	4,385	4,628
	Rate per 100,000	829.5	483.6	1037.6	1185.9	907.5
	Percent of Total	22.8%	17.9%	32.3%	32.1%	30.2%
25-34 Years	Number	41	33	29	48	37
	Population	6,111	5,995	5,948	5,894	5,870
	Rate per 100,000	670.9	550.5	487.6	814.4	630.3
	Percent of Total	30.1%	31.1%	21.8%	29.6%	26.6%
35-44 Years	Number	35	26	23	29	33
	Population	6,399	6,282	6,154	6,094	6,222
	Rate per 100,000	547.0	413.9	373.7	475.9	530.4
	Percent of Total	25.7%	24.5%	17.3%	17.9%	23.7%
45-54 Years	Number	4	10	5	12	9
	Population	4,922	4,997	5,009	5,050	5,230
	Rate per 100,000	81.3	200.1	99.8	237.6	172.1
	Percent of Total	2.9%	9.4%	3.8%	7.4%	6.5%
55-64 Years	Number	2	1	2	1	3
	Population	2,434	2,496	2,683	2,884	3,153
	Rate per 100,000	82.2	40.1	74.5	34.7	95.1
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%	2.2%
65+ Years	Number	1	0	0	0	1
	Population	3,084	3,128	3,154	3,235	3,359
	Rate per 100,000	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2  
Lassen County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Drug Offenses

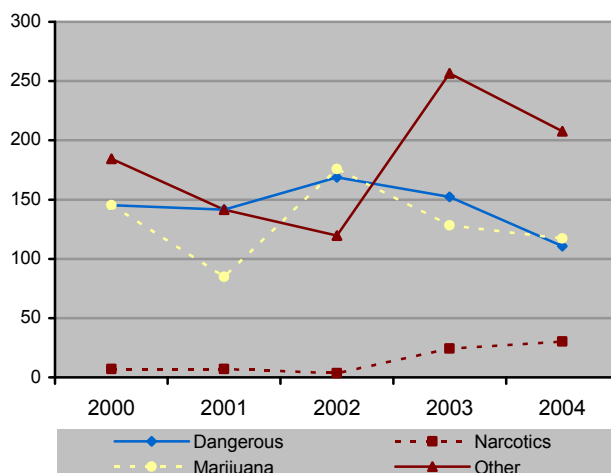


Figure 4.3  
Lassen County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

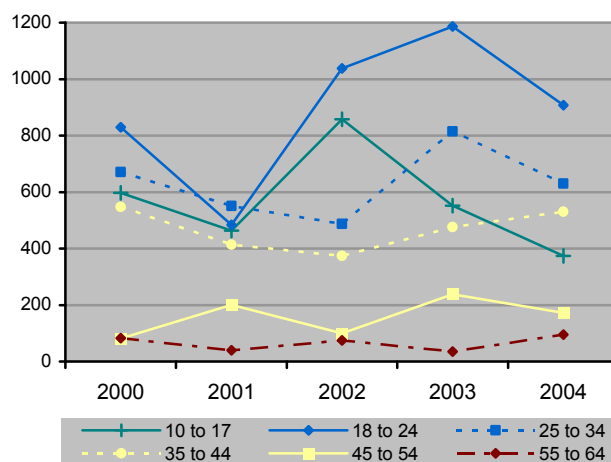
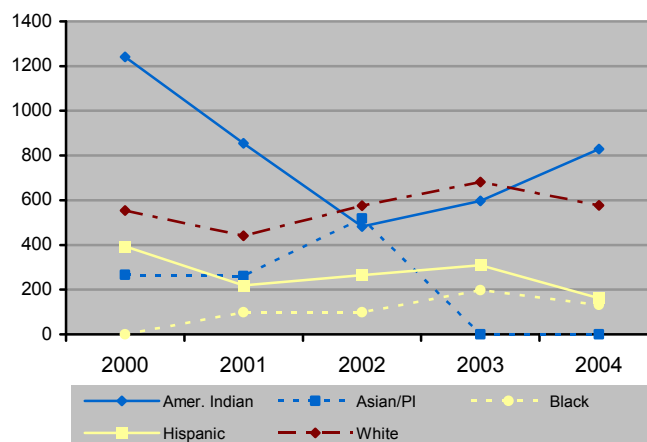


Figure 4.4  
Lassen County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		22	17	31	20	14
Male	Number	16	13	22	11	10
	Population 10-17	1,906	1,910	1,903	1,915	1,987
	Rate per 100,000	839.5	680.6	1156.1	574.4	503.3
	Percent of Total	72.7%	76.5%	71.0%	55.0%	71.4%
Female	Number	6	4	9	9	4
	Population 10-17	1,775	1,754	1,713	1,707	1,756
	Rate per 100,000	338.0	228.1	525.4	527.2	227.8
	Percent of Total	27.3%	23.5%	29.0%	45.0%	28.6%
American Indian	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	141	141	141	139	134
	Rate per 100,000	709.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	45	46	44	42	42
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	47	46	44	38	39
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2564.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%
Hispanic	Number	0	1	3	4	1
	Population 10-17	431	425	420	425	450
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	235.3	714.3	941.2	222.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.9%	9.7%	20.0%	7.1%
White	Number	21	15	28	16	12
	Population 10-17	2,911	2,901	2,863	2,877	2,974
	Rate per 100,000	721.4	517.1	978.0	556.1	403.5
	Percent of Total	95.5%	88.2%	90.3%	80.0%	85.7%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	477	531	487	496	348
Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
Rate per 100,000	1692.0	1878.6	1711.2	1718.5	1166.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

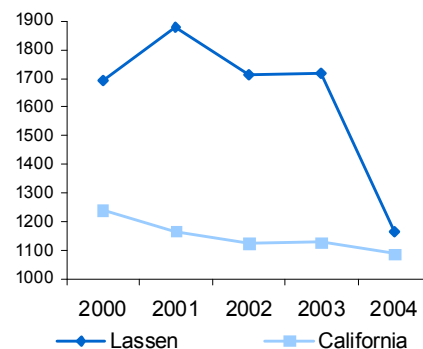


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		477	531	487	496	348
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	279	259	263	304	171
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	989.6	916.3	924.1	1053.3	573.0
	Percent of Total	58.5%	48.8%	54.0%	61.3%	49.1%
Drunk	Number	178	256	205	160	160
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	631.4	905.7	720.3	554.3	536.1
	Percent of Total	37.3%	48.2%	42.1%	32.3%	46.0%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	20	16	19	32	17
	Population 10-69	28,192	28,265	28,459	28,863	29,845
	Rate per 100,000	70.9	56.6	66.8	110.9	57.0
	Percent of Total	4.2%	3.0%	3.9%	6.5%	4.9%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		477	531	487	496	348
American Indian	Number	39	52	33	28	31
	Population	806	819	828	837	845
	Rate per 100,000	4838.7	6349.2	3985.5	3345.3	3668.6
	Percent of Total	8.2%	9.8%	6.8%	5.6%	8.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	7	4	2	5	10
	Population	376	383	386	385	388
	Rate per 100,000	1861.7	1044.4	518.1	1298.7	2577.3
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	2.9%
Black	Number	8	11	10	6	7
	Population	3,034	3,032	3,034	3,034	3,041
	Rate per 100,000	263.7	362.8	329.6	197.8	230.2
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%	1.2%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	35	41	29	38	44
	Population	4,063	4,110	4,159	4,214	4,318
	Rate per 100,000	861.4	997.6	697.3	901.8	1019.0
	Percent of Total	7.3%	7.7%	6.0%	7.7%	12.6%
White	Number	385	420	409	417	253
	Population	19,496	19,496	19,616	19,948	20,797
	Rate per 100,000	1974.8	2154.3	2085.0	2090.4	1216.5
	Percent of Total	80.7%	79.1%	84.0%	84.1%	72.7%
Other	Number	3	3	4	2	3
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		477	531	487	496	348
10-17 Years	Number	42	59	38	31	17
	Population	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622	3,743
	Rate per 100,000	1141.0	1610.3	1050.9	855.9	454.2
	Percent of Total	8.8%	11.1%	7.8%	6.3%	4.9%
18-24 Years	Number	109	120	111	124	99
	Population	3,737	3,929	4,144	4,385	4,628
	Rate per 100,000	2916.8	3054.2	2678.6	2827.8	2139.2
	Percent of Total	22.9%	22.6%	22.8%	25.0%	28.4%
25-34 Years	Number	120	105	108	89	65
	Population	6,111	5,995	5,948	5,894	5,870
	Rate per 100,000	1963.7	1751.5	1815.7	1510.0	1107.3
	Percent of Total	25.2%	19.8%	22.2%	17.9%	18.7%
35-44 Years	Number	107	126	121	121	95
	Population	6,399	6,282	6,154	6,094	6,222
	Rate per 100,000	1672.1	2005.7	1966.2	1985.6	1526.8
	Percent of Total	22.4%	23.7%	24.8%	24.4%	27.3%
45-54 Years	Number	78	87	78	85	58
	Population	4,922	4,997	5,009	5,050	5,230
	Rate per 100,000	1584.7	1741.0	1557.2	1683.2	1109.0
	Percent of Total	16.4%	16.4%	16.0%	17.1%	16.7%
55-64 Years	Number	18	20	24	36	9
	Population	2,434	2,496	2,683	2,884	3,153
	Rate per 100,000	739.5	801.3	894.5	1248.3	285.4
	Percent of Total	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%	7.3%	2.6%
65+ Years	Number	3	14	7	10	5
	Population	3,084	3,128	3,154	3,235	3,359
	Rate per 100,000	97.3	447.6	221.9	309.1	148.9
	Percent of Total	0.6%	2.6%	1.4%	2.0%	1.4%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2  
Lassen County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Alcohol  
Offenses

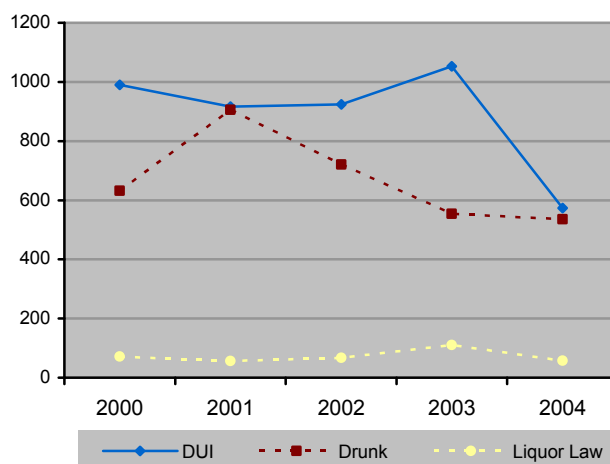


Figure 5.3  
Lassen County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

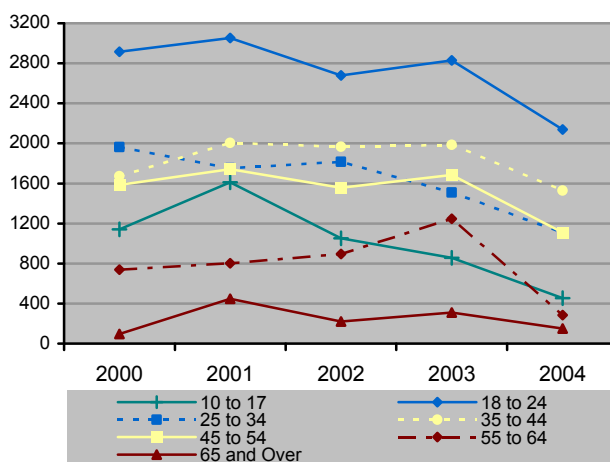
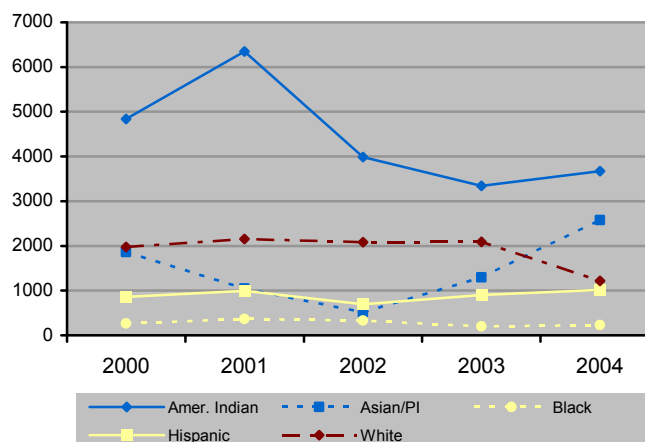


Figure 5.4  
Lassen County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		42	59	38	31	17
Male	Number	23	37	24	21	15
	Population 10-17	1,906	1,910	1,903	1,915	1,987
	Rate per 100,000	1206.7	1937.2	1261.2	1096.6	754.9
	Percent of Total	54.8%	62.7%	63.2%	67.7%	88.2%
Female	Number	19	22	14	10	2
	Population 10-17	1,775	1,754	1,713	1,707	1,756
	Rate per 100,000	1070.4	1254.3	817.3	585.8	113.9
	Percent of Total	45.2%	37.3%	36.8%	32.3%	11.8%
American Indian	Number	0	4	2	3	0
	Population 10-17	141	141	141	139	134
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2836.9	1418.4	2158.3	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	6.8%	5.3%	9.7%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	45	46	44	42	42
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2173.9	2272.7	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.7%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	2	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	47	46	44	38	39
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	4347.8	4545.5	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	3.4%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	4	3	3	2	4
	Population 10-17	431	425	420	425	450
	Rate per 100,000	928.1	705.9	714.3	470.6	888.9
	Percent of Total	9.5%	5.1%	7.9%	6.5%	23.5%
White	Number	38	49	29	26	13
	Population 10-17	2,911	2,901	2,863	2,877	2,974
	Rate per 100,000	1305.4	1689.1	1012.9	903.7	437.1
	Percent of Total	90.5%	83.1%	76.3%	83.9%	76.5%
Other	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%



# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents decreased from four in 2000 to one in 2003. The accident rate in 2003 was 2.9 accidents per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 4.0 accidents per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased from 35 collisions in 2000 to 48 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured increased from 31 persons injured in 2000 to 37 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about eight percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Of the 48 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, roughly 69 percent were male. About 69 percent were White, 13 percent Hispanic, and 17 percent were of unknown ethnicity.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 25 percent of parties in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 274 per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of any age group. Both the proportion and rates declined with older age brackets.
- The number of underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents increased from three in 2000 to 10 in 2003. Males accounted for 70 percent of the total in 2003. About 50 percent were White, 30 percent were Hispanic, and the remainder was of unknown race/ethnicity.
- In 2003 roughly 17 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Lassen County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	4	3	1	1
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Rate per 100,000	11.7	8.8	2.9	2.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

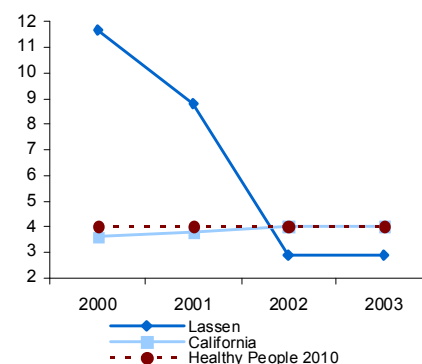


Table 6.2

Lassen County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Lassen)	447	430	461	602
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	35	43	42	48
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	7.8%	10.0%	9.1%	8.0%
Number of Persons Killed	4	3	1	1
Number of Persons Injured	31	36	23	37

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of  
traffic fatalities involving  
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000  
by the year 2010*

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		35	44	42	48
Male	Number	22	36	36	33
	Population	17,968	18,031	18,151	18,399
	Rate per 100,000	122.4	199.7	198.3	179.4
	Percent of Total	62.9%	81.8%	85.7%	68.8%
Female	Number	12	7	6	12
	Population	3,628	3,698	9,821	10,037
	Rate per 100,000	330.8	189.3	61.1	119.6
	Percent of Total	34.3%	15.9%	14.3%	25.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	1	0	3
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.3%	0.0%	6.3%
Black	Number	**	**	2	1
	Population	3,032	3,040	3,045	3,049
	Rate per 100,000			65.7	32.8
	Percent of Total			4.8%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	3	6
	Population	3,832	3,888	3,940	3,989
	Rate per 100,000			76.1	150.4
	Percent of Total			7.1%	12.5%
White	Number	**	**	32	33
	Population	19,279	19,315	19,468	19,847
	Rate per 100,000			164.4	166.3
	Percent of Total			76.2%	68.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	5	8
	Percent of Total			11.9%	16.7%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		35	44	42	48
10-17 Years	Number	3	0	1	2
	Population	3,681	3,664	3,616	3,622
	Rate per 100,000	81.5	0.0	27.7	55.2
	Percent of Total	8.6%	0.0%	2.4%	4.2%
18-24 Years	Number	3	13	8	12
	Population	3,737	3,929	4,144	4,385
	Rate per 100,000	80.3	330.9	193.1	273.7
	Percent of Total	8.6%	29.5%	19.0%	25.0%
25-34 Years	Number	10	11	12	9
	Population	6,111	5,995	5,948	5,894
	Rate per 100,000	163.6	183.5	201.7	152.7
	Percent of Total	28.6%	25.0%	28.6%	18.8%
35-44 Years	Number	9	8	9	8
	Population	6,399	6,282	6,154	6,094
	Rate per 100,000	140.6	127.3	146.2	131.3
	Percent of Total	25.7%	18.2%	21.4%	16.7%
45-54 Years	Number	5	7	7	9
	Population	4,922	4,997	5,009	5,050
	Rate per 100,000	101.6	140.1	139.7	178.2
	Percent of Total	14.3%	15.9%	16.7%	18.8%
55-64 Years	Number	3	1	4	4
	Population	2,434	2,496	2,683	2,884
	Rate per 100,000	123.3	40.1	149.1	138.7
	Percent of Total	8.6%	2.3%	9.5%	8.3%
65+ Years	Number	0	3	1	1
	Population	3,084	3,128	3,154	3,235
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	95.9	31.7	30.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	6.8%	2.4%	2.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	2	1	0	3
	Percent of Total	5.7%	2.3%	0.0%	6.3%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

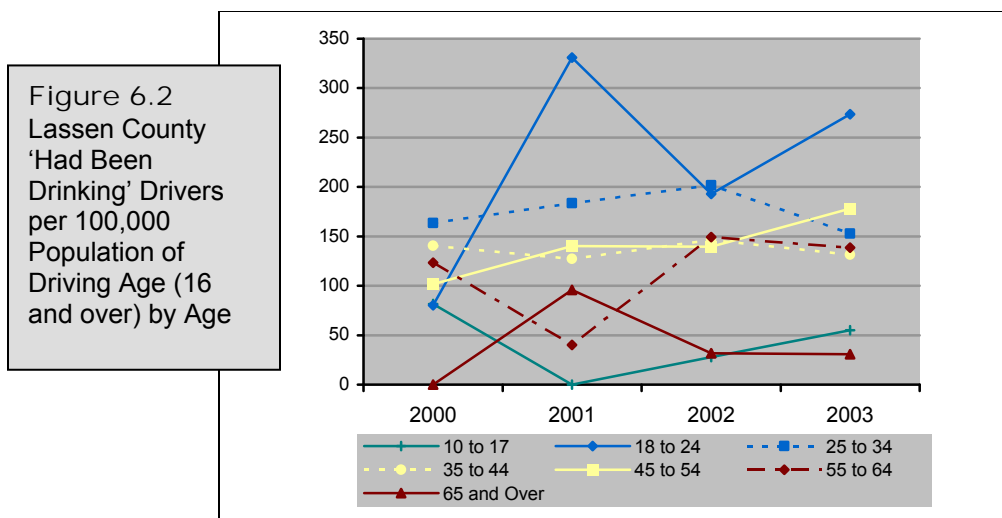


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		3	8	6	10
Male	Number	2	7	5	7
	Population	1,501	1,579	1,650	1,717
	Rate per 100,000	133.2	443.3	303.0	407.7
	Percent of Total	66.7%	87.5%	83.3%	70.0%
Female	Number	1	1	1	3
	Population	901	995	1,068	1,108
	Rate per 100,000	111.0	100.5	93.6	270.8
	Percent of Total	33.3%	12.5%	16.7%	30.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	165	169	168	168
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	3
	Population	443	472	481	486
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	617.3
	Percent of Total			0.0%	30.0%
White	Number	**	**	4	5
	Population	1,626	1,763	1,895	2,002
	Rate per 100,000			211.1	249.8
	Percent of Total			66.7%	50.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	2
	Percent of Total			33.3%	20.0%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	9,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	6,000	4,000
Percent of Total	29.4%	29.0%	29.7%	17.1%	16.0%	18.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high  
school students who have  
ridden in a car with someone  
who had been drinking to  
30% by the year 2010*

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were seven hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use, the same number as in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 20.3 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were two hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, the same as in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 5.8 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were five hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the two alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, both were for alcohol psychosis. Of the five drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, all five were for drug poisonings.



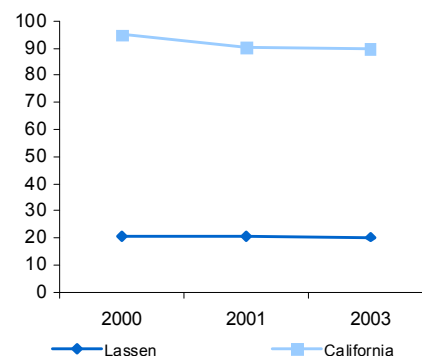
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

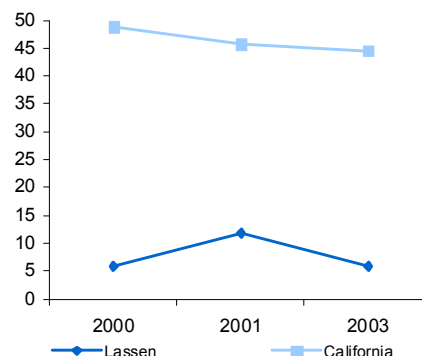
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	7	7	**	7
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	20.5	20.6	**	20.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

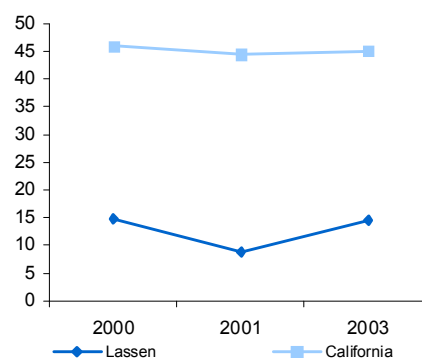
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	2	4	**	2
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	5.9	11.8	**	5.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	5	3	**	5
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	14.7	8.8	**	14.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1





## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2	100.0	4	100.0	**	**	2	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	2	100.0	3	75.0	**	**	2	100.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	25.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	5	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	5	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	5	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	5	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

\*\* OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from three deaths in 2000 to seven deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 19.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from one death in 2000 to three deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 9.2 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from two in 2000 to three in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was eight deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, three were for alcoholic liver disease, and three were for accidental drug poisoning. The remaining death was for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, 57 percent were male.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 57 percent of deaths, and individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 29 percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for all seven deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.



## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	3	5	9	7
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.7	12.7	23.8	19.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

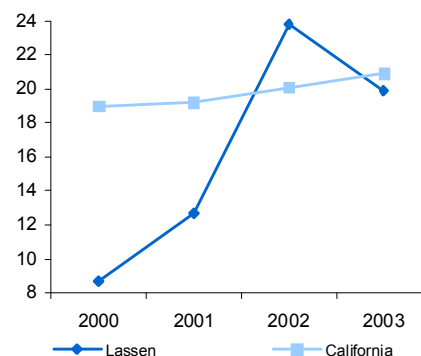


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	1	0	1	3
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	2.5	0.0	3.3	9.2
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of  
cirrhosis deaths  
to 3.2 per 100,000  
by the year 2010.*

...

### Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of  
drug-induced deaths  
to 1.2 per 100,000  
population  
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	4	6	3
Total Population	34,108	33,978	34,045	34,487
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.1	10.0	15.2	8.0
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4  
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		3	100.0	5	100.0	9	100.0	7	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	22.2	1	14.3
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	11.1	3	42.9
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	1	33.3	0	0.0	4	44.4	3	42.9
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	1	33.3	3	60.0	1	11.1	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	11.1	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			3	5	9	7
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	2	3	4	4
		Percent of Total	66.7%	60.0%	44.4%	57.1%
	Female	Number	1	2	5	3
		Percent of Total	33.3%	40.0%	55.6%	42.9%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	1	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	20.0%	22.2%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	3	3	4
		Percent of Total	66.7%	60.0%	33.3%	57.1%
	45-54 Years	Number	0	1	3	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	20.0%	33.3%	28.6%
	55-64 Years	Number	1	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	33.3%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
	White	Number	3	5	8	7
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%	100.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
<b>Prevalence of Alcohol Use</b>	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime</b>	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
<b>Drinking and Driving</b>	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations</b>	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality</b>	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.  
923 College Avenue  
Santa Rosa, CA 95404  
Phone: 707 568-3800  
Fax: 707 568-3810  
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)  
[www.cars-rp.org](http://www.cars-rp.org)

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)